

Stokes parameter logging with polarimeter PM1000

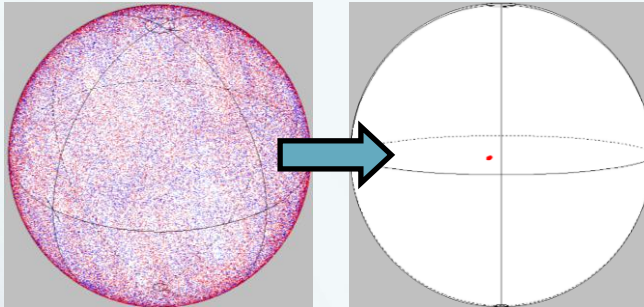
Infoshare: State of polarization based sensing on optical fiber
12.02.2026

Benjamin Koch, Reinhold Noé

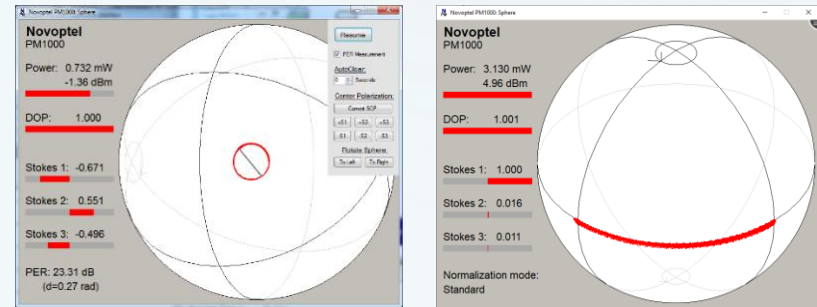
Company Overview

- Founded in 2010, spin-off from University of Paderborn
- Located in Paderborn, Germany
- Main Products:

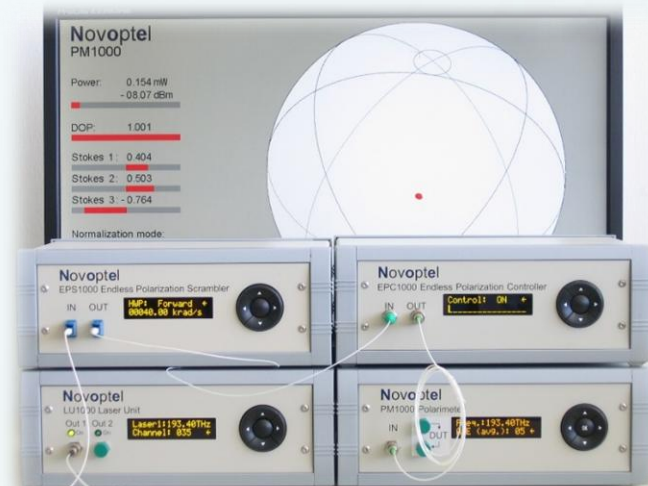
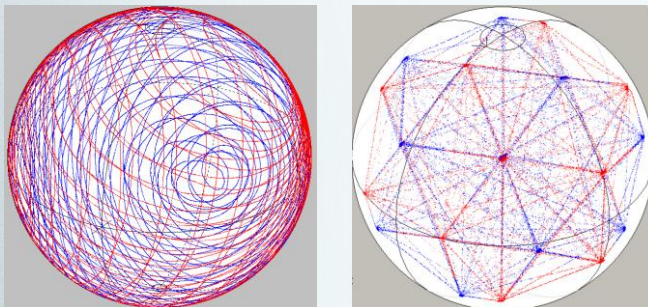
Polarization Controller/Demultiplexer EPC1000: 100 krad/s



Polarimeter PM1000: 100 MS/s, 128 MS memory

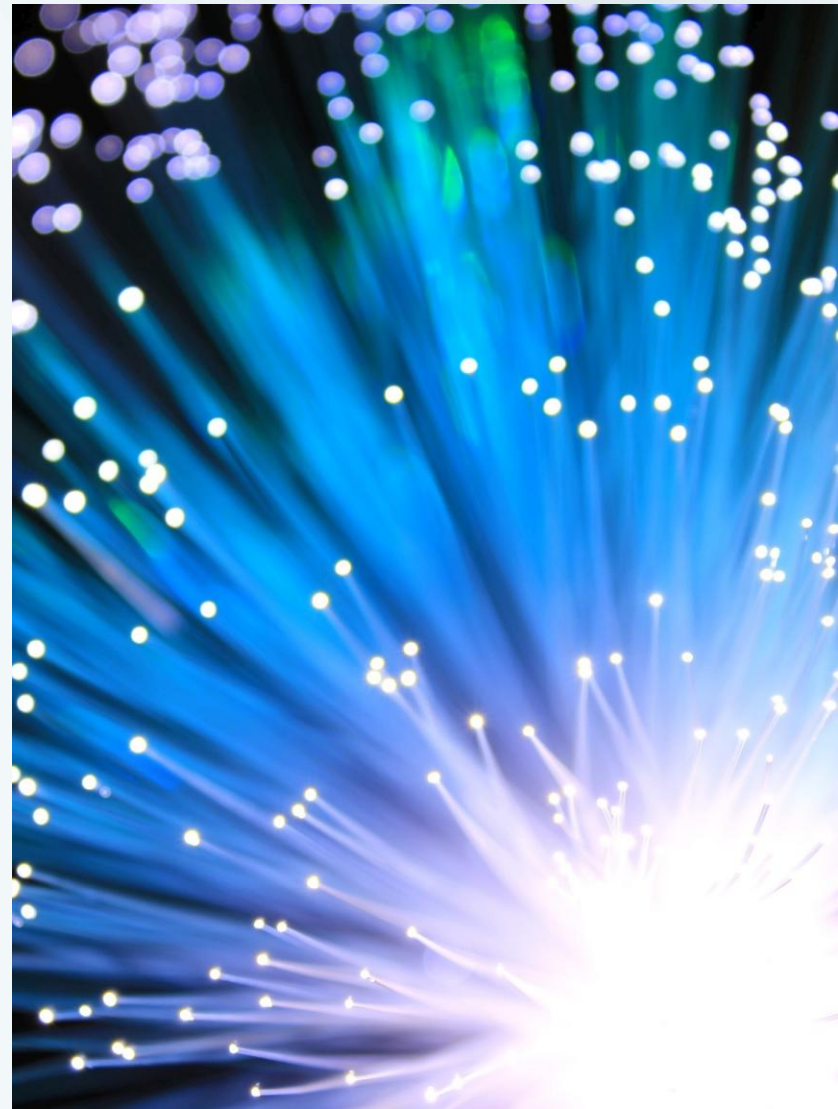


Polarization Scrambler/Depolarizer EPS1000: 20...80 Mrad/s

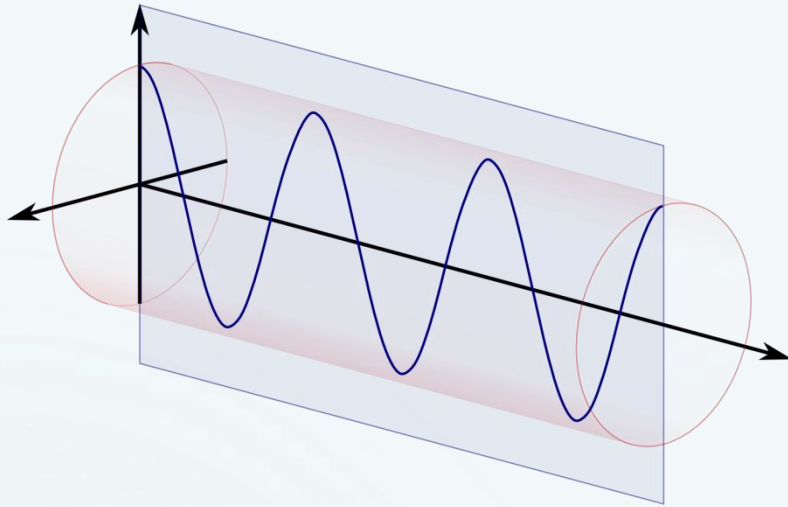


Outline

- Definition of polarization
- Poincaré sphere, Stokes vectors
- SOP measuring principle
- Overview of polarimeter PM1000
- Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- Examples of Event Recording
- Examples of Continuous Recording
 - Text / Binary Files
 - Evaluation

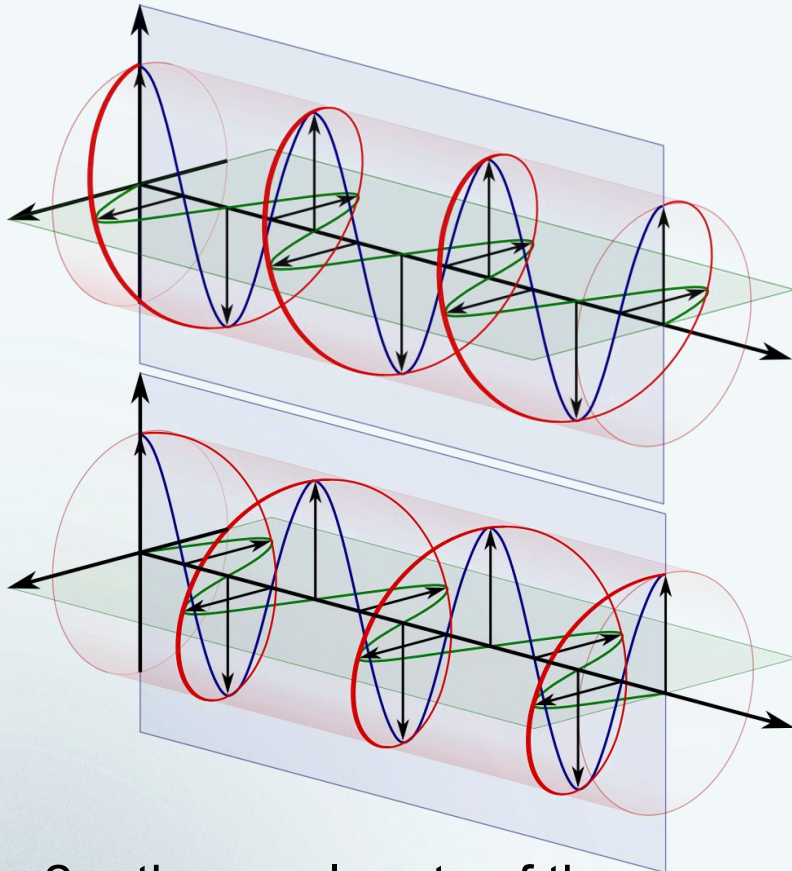


Definition of Polarization

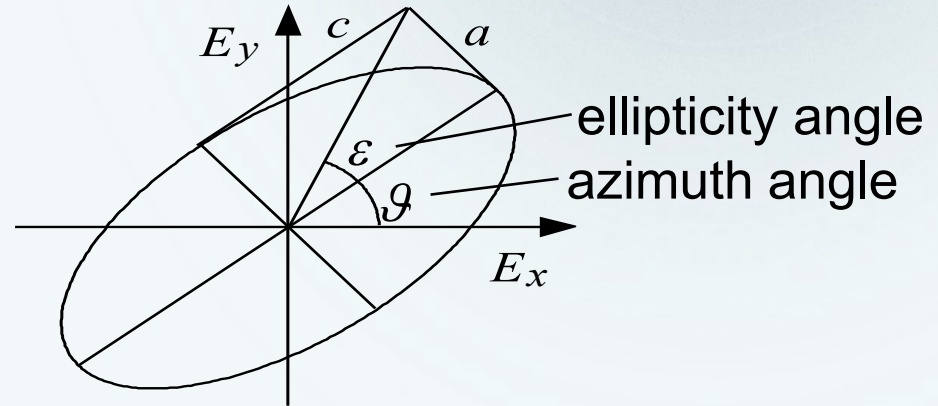


- Light is an electromagnetic (transverse) wave
- During transmission, an electrical and a magnetical field oscillates perpendicular to the transmission direction
- The **State of Polarization (SOP)** defines the oscillation direction of the electrical field, e.g. „vertical polarization“

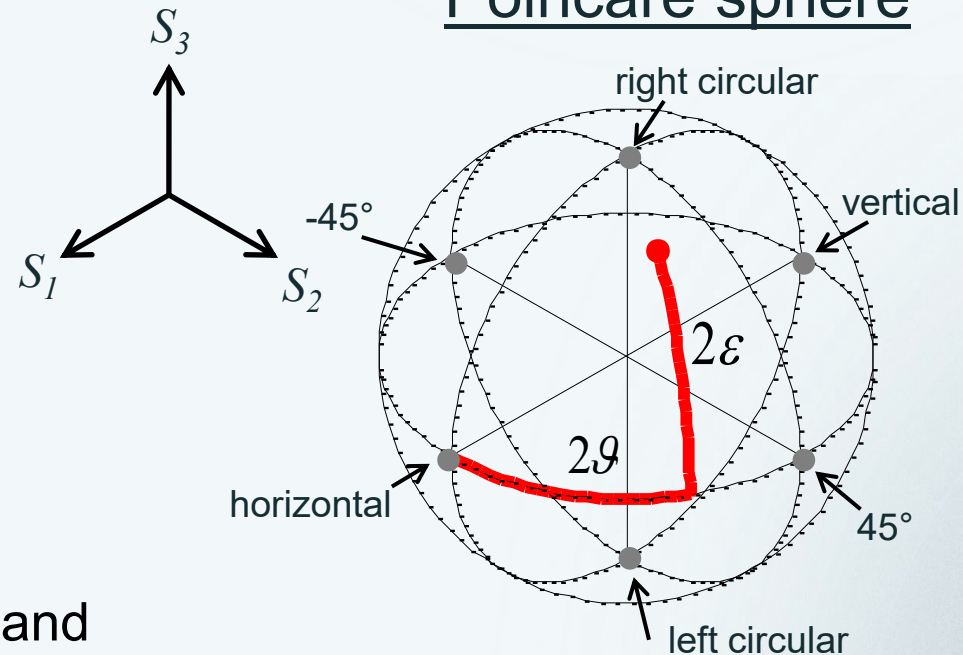
Definition of Polarization



Polarization ellipse



Poincaré sphere



- 2 orthogonal parts of the wave can superimpose with different phases
- Every SOP can be displayed as a **polarization ellipse**.
- The double of both ellipticity angle and azimuth angle span the **Poincaré sphere**.

Stokes Vectors

- Normalized Stokes vector with 3 parameters and length 1:

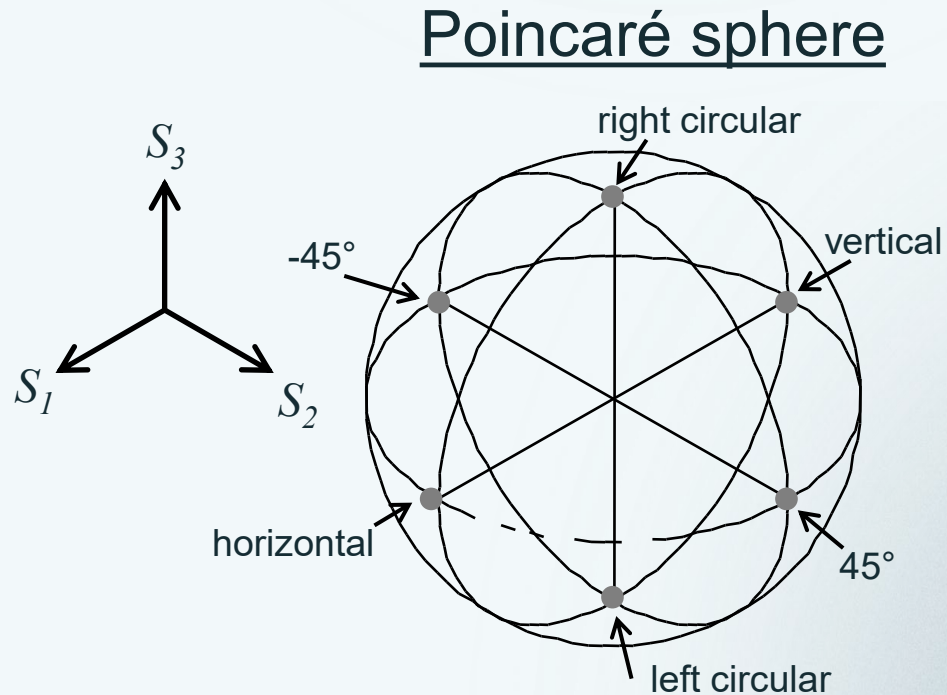
$$\vec{S} = \begin{pmatrix} S_1 \\ S_2 \\ S_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2\epsilon \cdot \cos 2\vartheta \\ \cos 2\epsilon \cdot \sin 2\vartheta \\ \sin 2\epsilon \end{pmatrix}$$

- Fundamental polarizations:

horizontal:	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	vertical:	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
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+45°:	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	-45°:	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
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right circular:	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	left circular:	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$
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Stokes Vectors

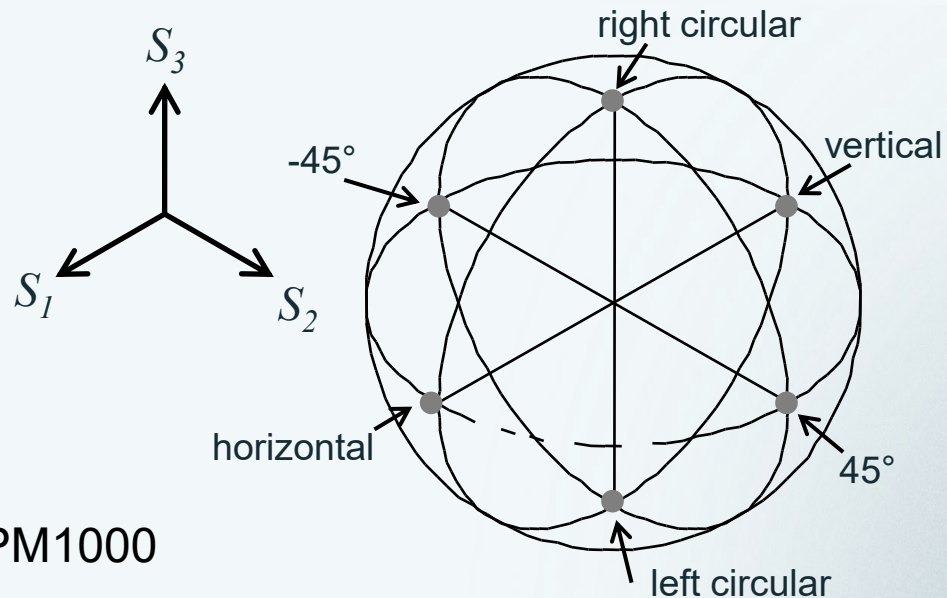
- General Stokes vector with 4 parameters:

$$\vec{S}' = \begin{pmatrix} S_0' \\ S_1' \\ S_2' \\ S_3' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \overline{|\underline{E}|}^2 \\ \frac{\overline{|\underline{E}|}^2 \cdot \cos 2\epsilon \cdot \cos 2\vartheta}{\overline{|\underline{E}|}^2 \cdot \cos 2\epsilon \cdot \sin 2\vartheta} \\ \frac{\overline{|\underline{E}|}^2 \cdot \cos 2\epsilon \cdot \sin 2\vartheta}{\overline{|\underline{E}|}^2 \cdot \sin 2\epsilon} \end{pmatrix}$$

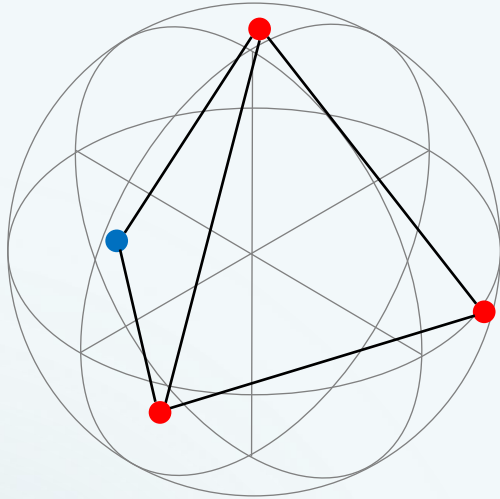
$$\text{DOP} = \frac{\sqrt{S_1'^2 + S_2'^2 + S_3'^2}}{S_0'}$$

- 4 degrees of freedom:
1 (power) + 2 (SOP) + 1 (DOP)
- Different normalization types exist in PM1000

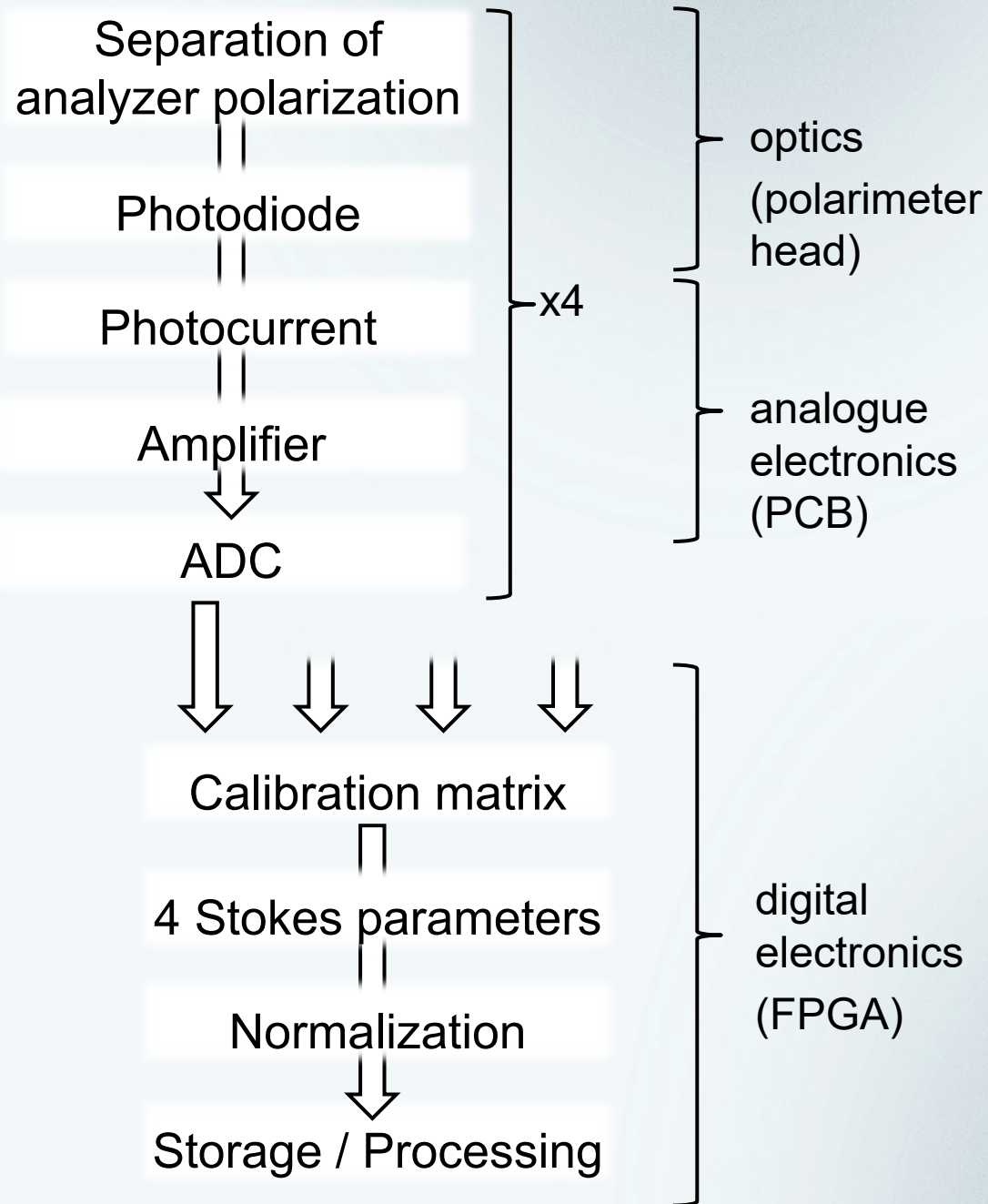
Poincaré sphere



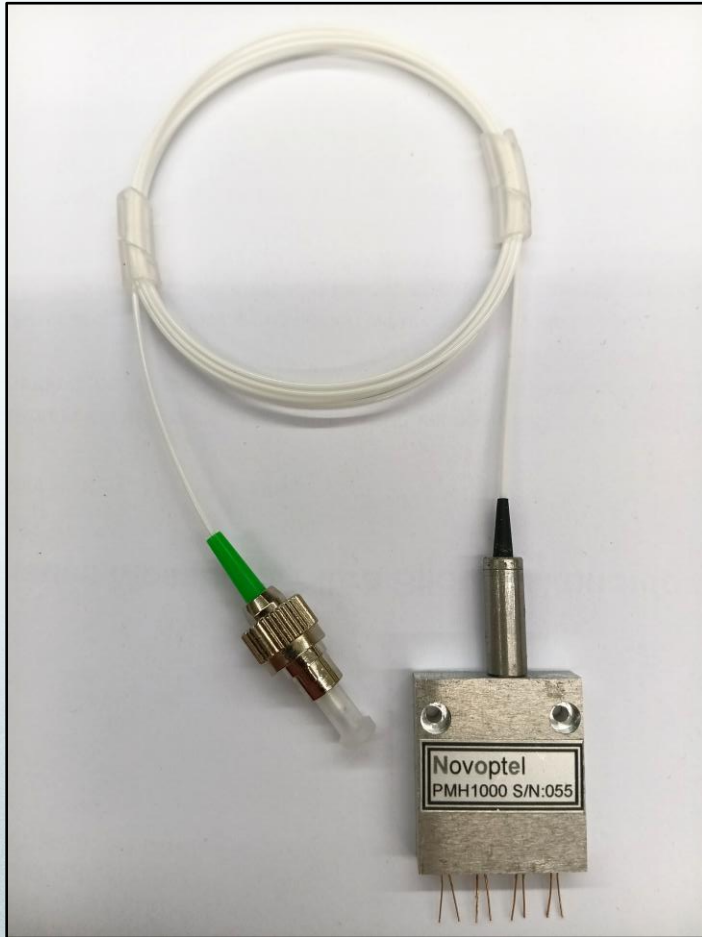
SOP Measuring Principle



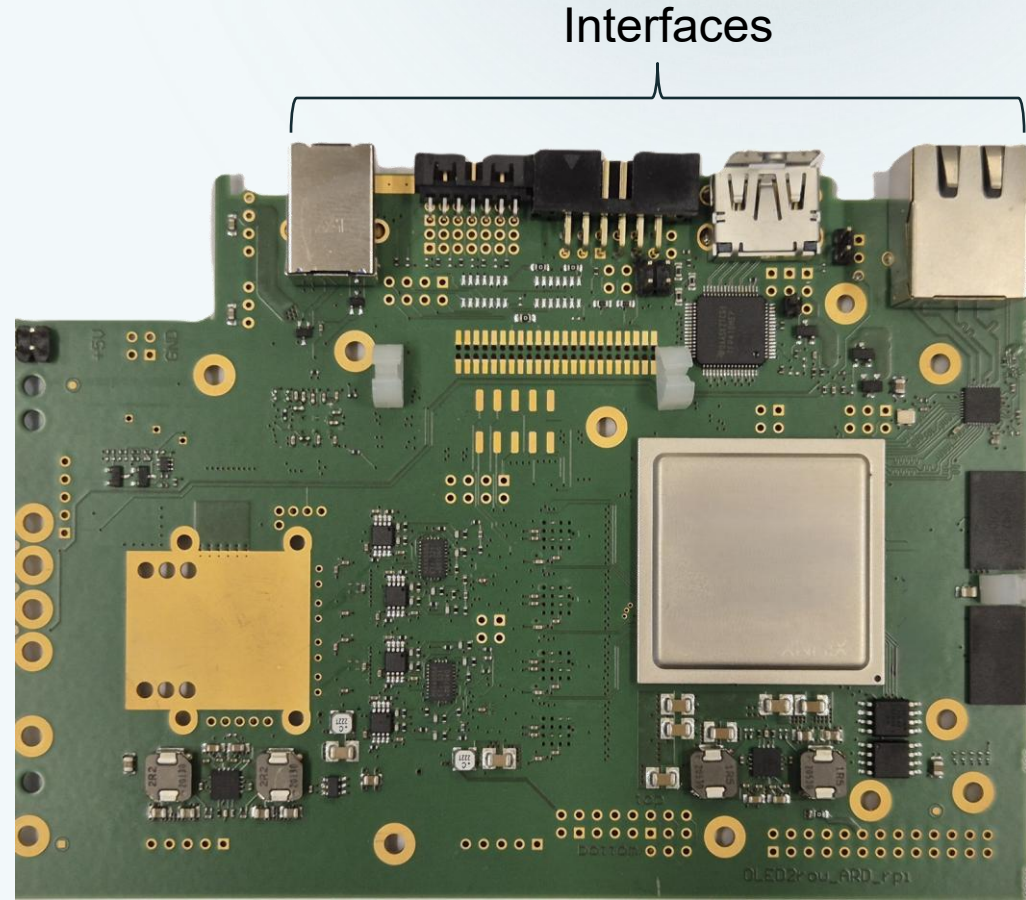
- Measure power in 4 fixed analyzer polarizations.
- Ideal case: 4 corners of a tetrahedron
- Again 4 degrees of freedom



- Polarimeter head:



- PCB / module:



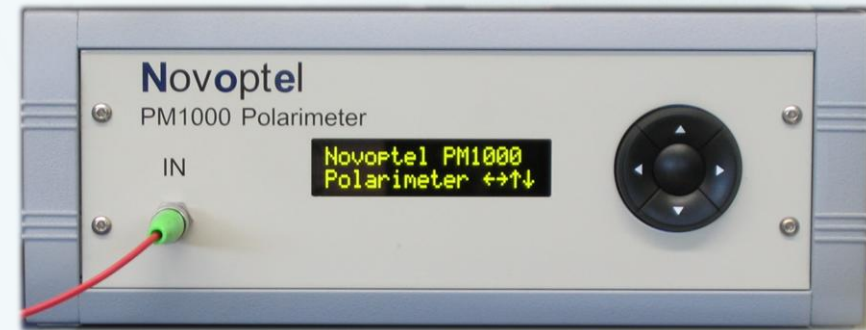
Polarimeter head
(backside)

analogue
electronics

FPGA + memory

PM1000 Overview

- Desktop instrument (also: Rackmount or PCB/module)
- Sampling frequency: 100 MHz
 - adjustable averaging
- Internal memory: 8 Gbit (128 MSamples)
- Interfaces: HDMI, USB 3.0, Gbit Ethernet
- Clock synchronization to 1PPS real time source
- Software: GUI (Windows), Matlab, Python (Windows/Linux)



Net data rate ~ 400 Mbit/s (6 MS/s)

Recording Types



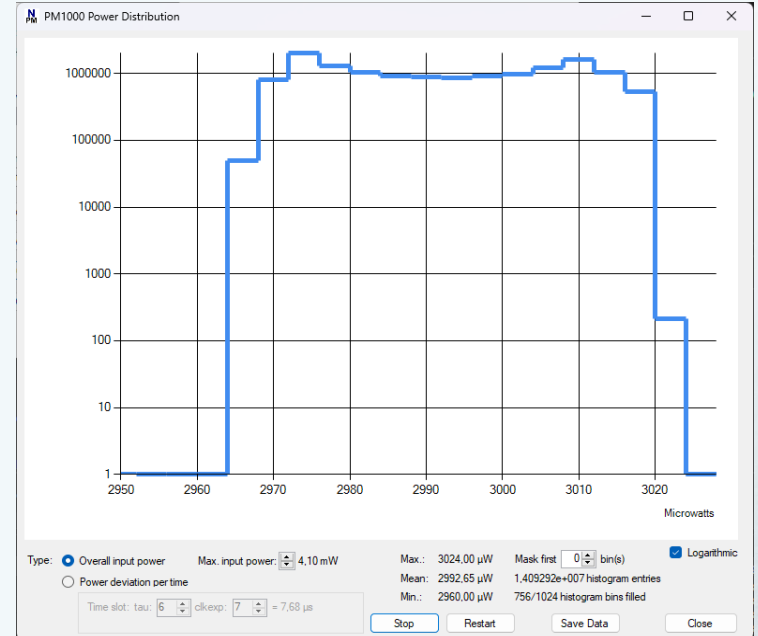
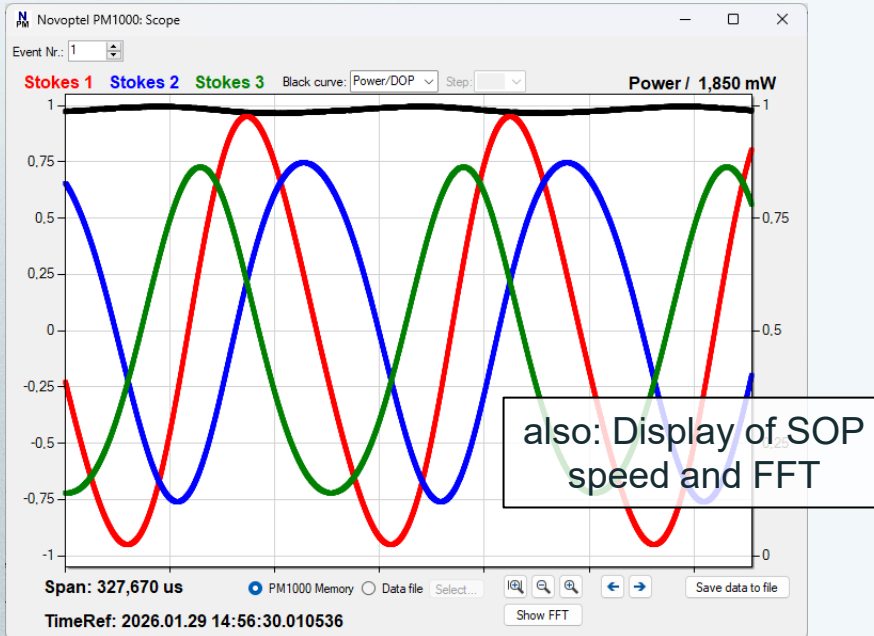
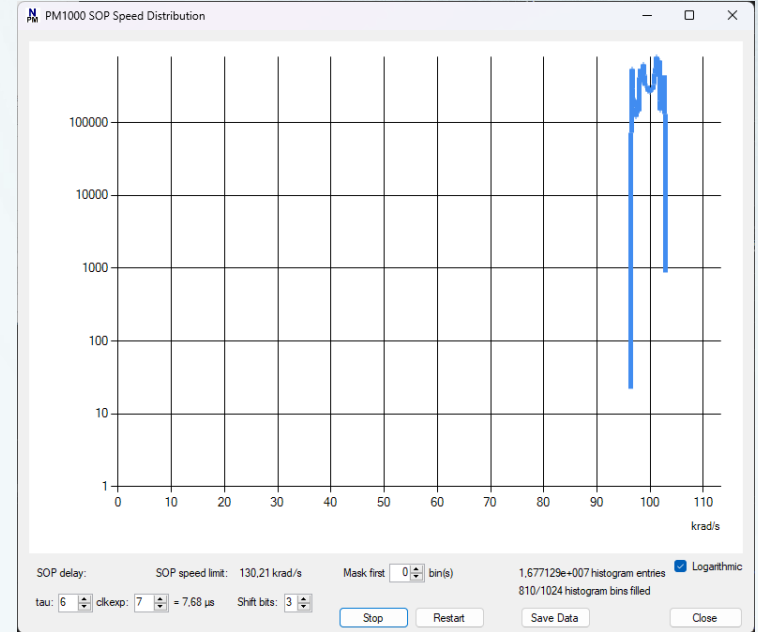
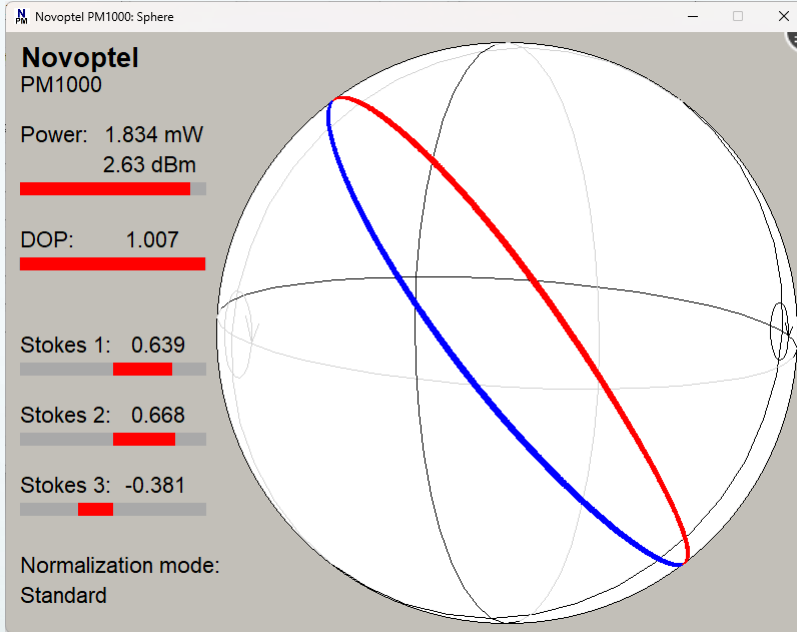
- Data Stream: Continuous transfer of SOP data at adjustable sampling rate
- Manual Recording:
Records 1 memory block and stops. Block size is defined by *Memory Exponent* (ME). Sampling time is defined by *Averaging Time Exponent* (ATE): $t_s = 2^{\text{ATE}} \cdot 10 \text{ ns}$, $f_s = 100 \text{ MHz} / 2^{\text{ATE}}$
- Triggered Recording:
Uses memory blocks as ringbuffers for continuous recording. Upon a defined trigger event, it continues recording in the current block for the amount of post-trigger samples. After that, it continues in the next block.
- (Endless) Dynamic Undersampling:
A sample is only recorded if it differs by the previous recorded sample by more than a defined threshold. Once a block is completed, the GUI/script can transfer it. The GUI/script marks transferred blocks so they can be overwritten with new data by PM1000.

PM1000 GUI Overview

The screenshot shows the Novoptel PM1000 Polarimeter Interface software window. The title bar reads "Novoptel PM1000 Polarimeter Interface". The interface is divided into several sections:

- Settings / Help:** Includes a "Status: Connected" indicator and buttons for "Disconnect", "USB Refresh...", and "Show Device Info".
- Device:** A dropdown menu shows "PM1000-P91B021".
- Optical Band:** A dropdown menu shows "C&L-Band".
- Frequency (THz):** A numeric input field shows "191.71".
- Sampling / Averaging:** Includes "ATE: 10 (97.7kS/s)".
- Stokes Vector Normalization:** A dropdown menu shows "Standard nom.". Below this are four buttons with icons: "Poincare Sphere", "Show Scope (Memory)", "Input Power Distrib.", and "SOP Speed Distrib.".
- Memory Tab (Active):**
 - Buttons for "Memory", "Triggering / Gating", "Internal Trigger", "Calibration", "Device Test", and "Mod/Demod".
 - Dropdown menu: "Stokes + Power".
 - Power (in μW) fractional bits: "4" with a checked "auto" option.
 - ME: "20 (1 MiS/Block)".
 - Block Recording Time: " $\geq 5,4$ s".
 - Recording options: "Manual Recording" (unselected), "... with Dynamic Undersampling" (selected), and "Triggered Recording" (unselected).
 - Threshold: "0,005 rad".
 - Min. Sampling Exp.: "0".
 - Buttons: "Start Recording" and "Start Saving".
 - Recording/Saving Status box:
 - Full Blocks Recorded: 001
 - Current Rec. Address: 1048576
 - Files Saved to Disk: 000
- Process Status:** A progress bar is shown at "Idle" with a "Cancel" button.
- Close:** A "Close" button is located at the bottom right of the window.

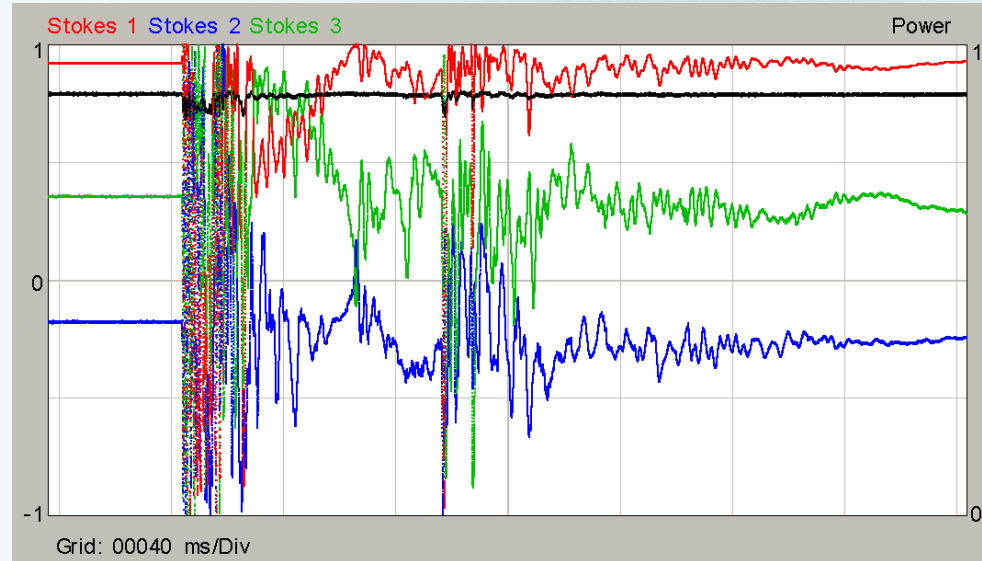
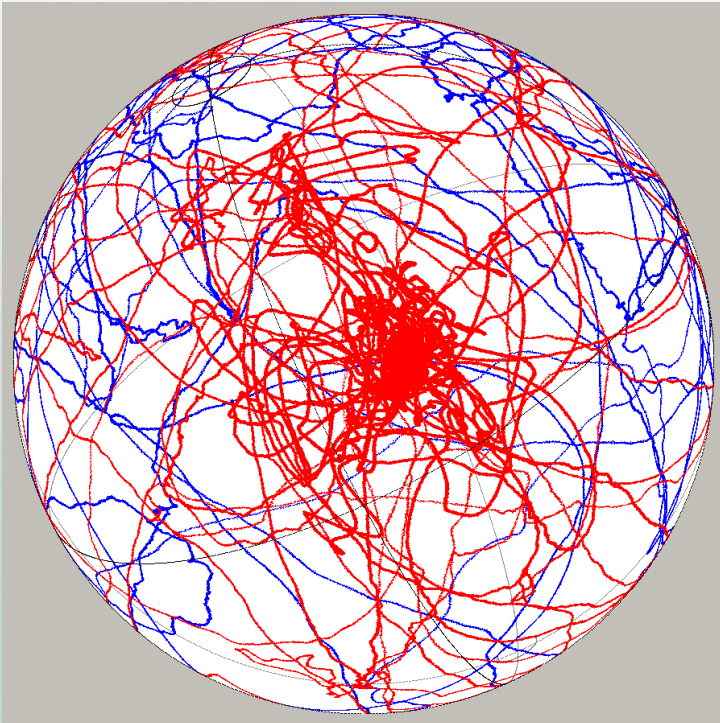
PM1000 GUI Overview



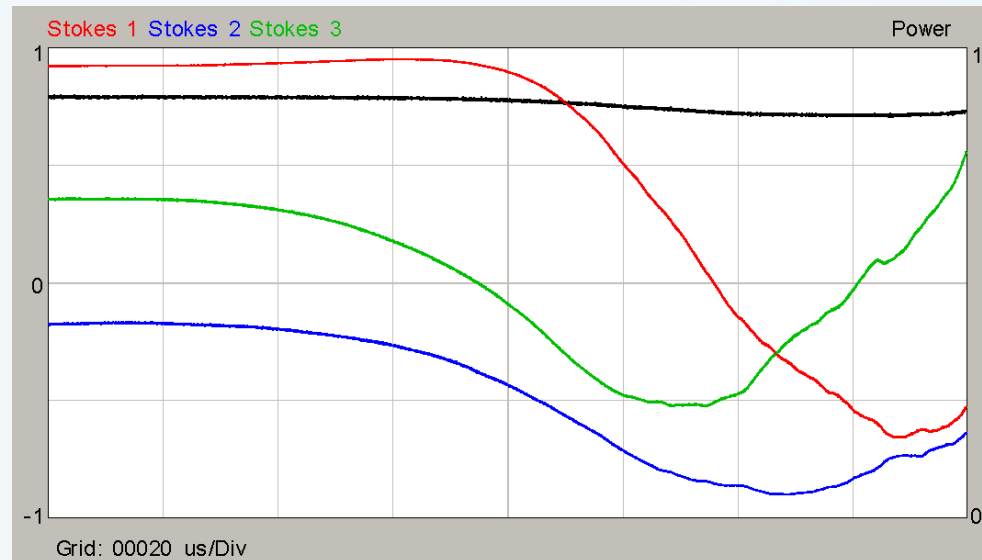
Event Recording

A hammer (0.3 kg) was dropped from a height of 2 cm on a fiber cassette DCM-40.

The internal trigger was set to >0.1 rad polarization change in $10.24 \mu\text{s}$, so roughly 10 krad/s speed.

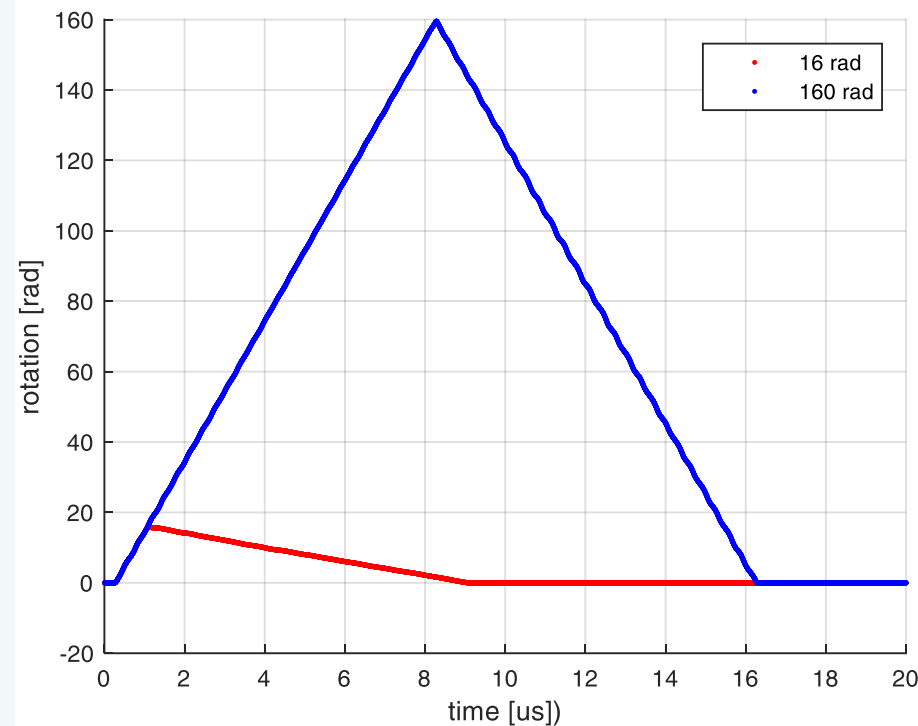
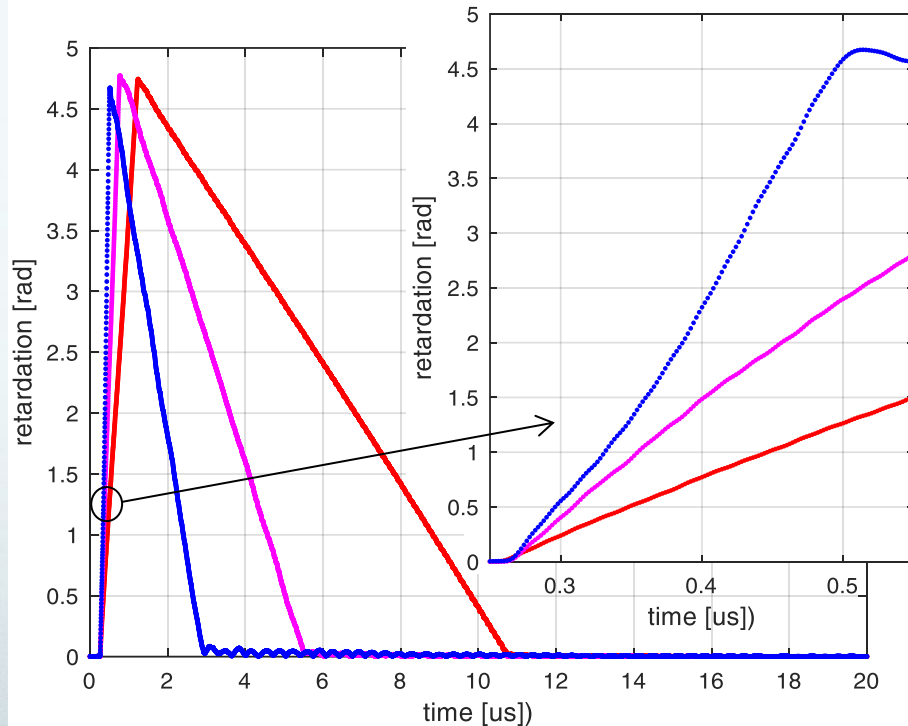


Start of event, zoomed by a factor of 2000:



Event Recording

Detection of emulated lightning strikes



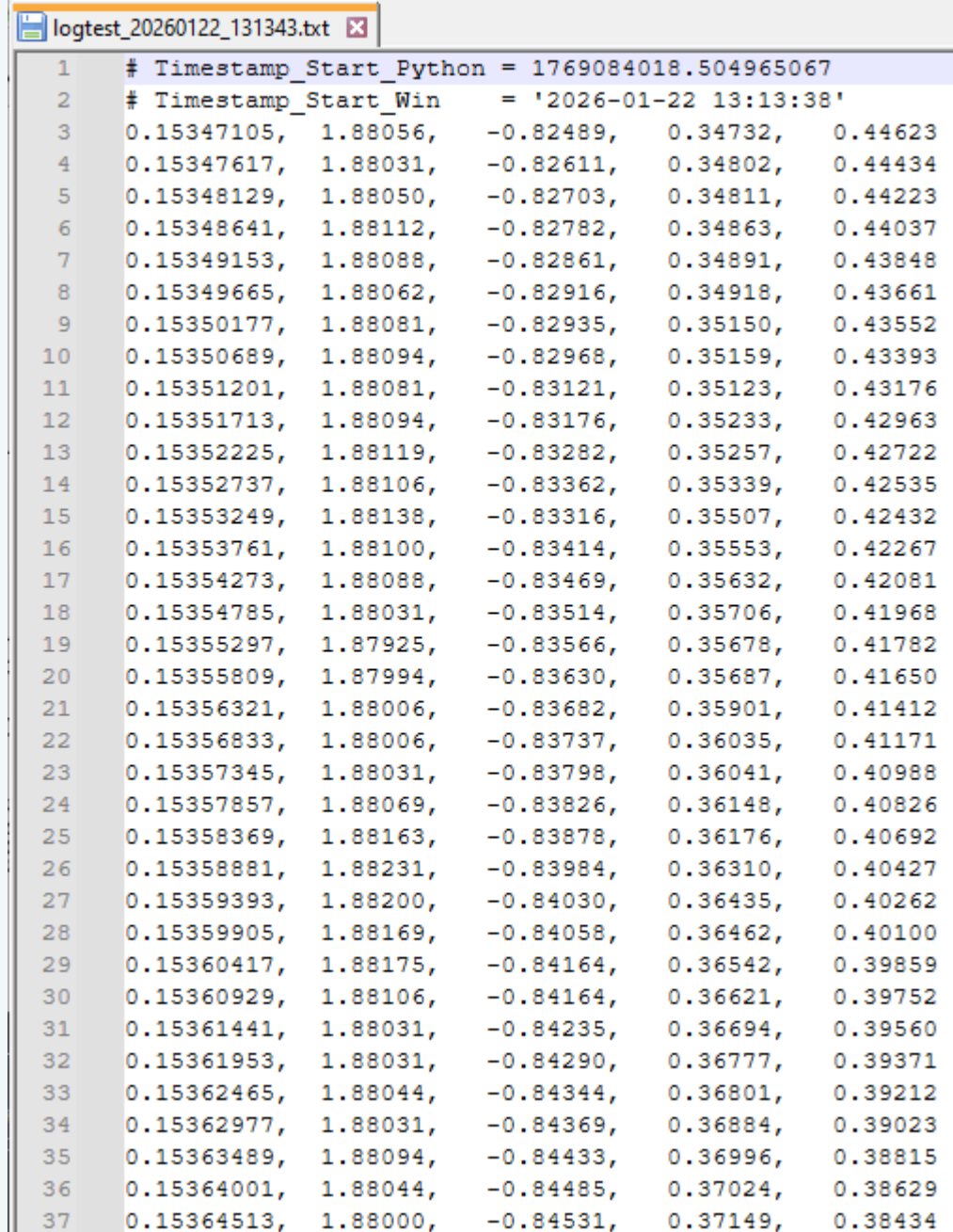
blue: 20 Mrad/s for 240 ns, -2 Mrad/s for 2400 ns
 magenta: 10 Mrad/s for 480 ns, -1 Mrad/s for 4800 ns
 red: 5 Mrad/s for 960 ns, -0.5 Mrad/s for 9600 ns

blue: 20 Mrad/s for 8 μ s, -20 Mrad/s for 8 μ s
 red: 20 Mrad/s for 0.8 μ s, -2 Mrad/s for 8 μ s

Continuous Recording: Text Files

SOP logging with dynamic undersampling

1 M Samples + Timestamps:
57.8 MB (text files)



```
logtest_20260122_131343.txt x
1 # Timestamp_Start_Python = 1769084018.504965067
2 # Timestamp_Start_Win = '2026-01-22 13:13:38'
3 0.15347105, 1.88056, -0.82489, 0.34732, 0.44623
4 0.15347617, 1.88031, -0.82611, 0.34802, 0.44434
5 0.15348129, 1.88050, -0.82703, 0.34811, 0.44223
6 0.15348641, 1.88112, -0.82782, 0.34863, 0.44037
7 0.15349153, 1.88088, -0.82861, 0.34891, 0.43848
8 0.15349665, 1.88062, -0.82916, 0.34918, 0.43661
9 0.15350177, 1.88081, -0.82935, 0.35150, 0.43552
10 0.15350689, 1.88094, -0.82968, 0.35159, 0.43393
11 0.15351201, 1.88081, -0.83121, 0.35123, 0.43176
12 0.15351713, 1.88094, -0.83176, 0.35233, 0.42963
13 0.15352225, 1.88119, -0.83282, 0.35257, 0.42722
14 0.15352737, 1.88106, -0.83362, 0.35339, 0.42535
15 0.15353249, 1.88138, -0.83316, 0.35507, 0.42432
16 0.15353761, 1.88100, -0.83414, 0.35553, 0.42267
17 0.15354273, 1.88088, -0.83469, 0.35632, 0.42081
18 0.15354785, 1.88031, -0.83514, 0.35706, 0.41968
19 0.15355297, 1.87925, -0.83566, 0.35678, 0.41782
20 0.15355809, 1.87994, -0.83630, 0.35687, 0.41650
21 0.15356321, 1.88006, -0.83682, 0.35901, 0.41412
22 0.15356833, 1.88006, -0.83737, 0.36035, 0.41171
23 0.15357345, 1.88031, -0.83798, 0.36041, 0.40988
24 0.15357857, 1.88069, -0.83826, 0.36148, 0.40826
25 0.15358369, 1.88163, -0.83878, 0.36176, 0.40692
26 0.15358881, 1.88231, -0.83984, 0.36310, 0.40427
27 0.15359393, 1.88200, -0.84030, 0.36435, 0.40262
28 0.15359905, 1.88169, -0.84058, 0.36462, 0.40100
29 0.15360417, 1.88175, -0.84164, 0.36542, 0.39859
30 0.15360929, 1.88106, -0.84164, 0.36621, 0.39752
31 0.15361441, 1.88031, -0.84235, 0.36694, 0.39560
32 0.15361953, 1.88031, -0.84290, 0.36777, 0.39371
33 0.15362465, 1.88044, -0.84344, 0.36801, 0.39212
34 0.15362977, 1.88031, -0.84369, 0.36884, 0.39023
35 0.15363489, 1.88094, -0.84433, 0.36996, 0.38815
36 0.15364001, 1.88044, -0.84485, 0.37024, 0.38629
37 0.15364513, 1.88000, -0.84531, 0.37149, 0.38434
```

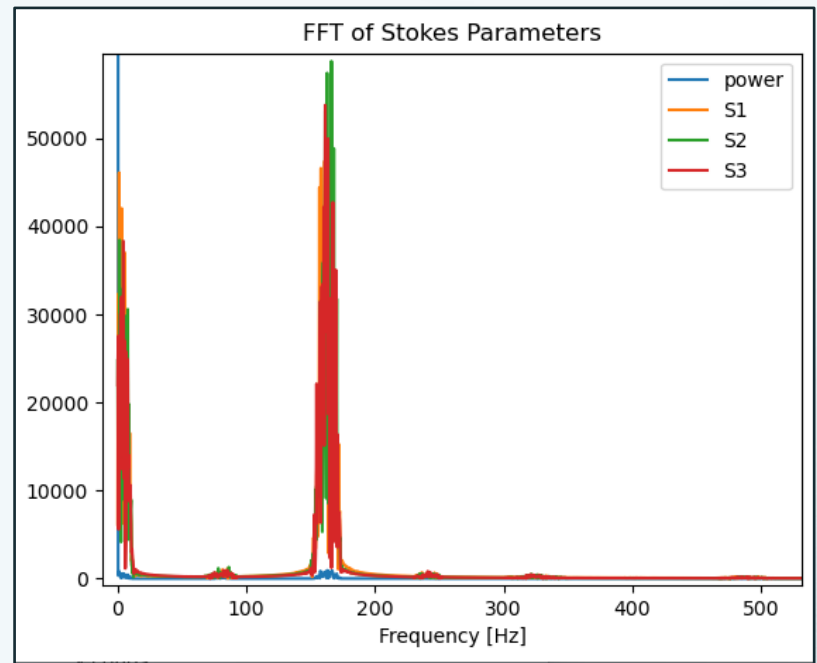
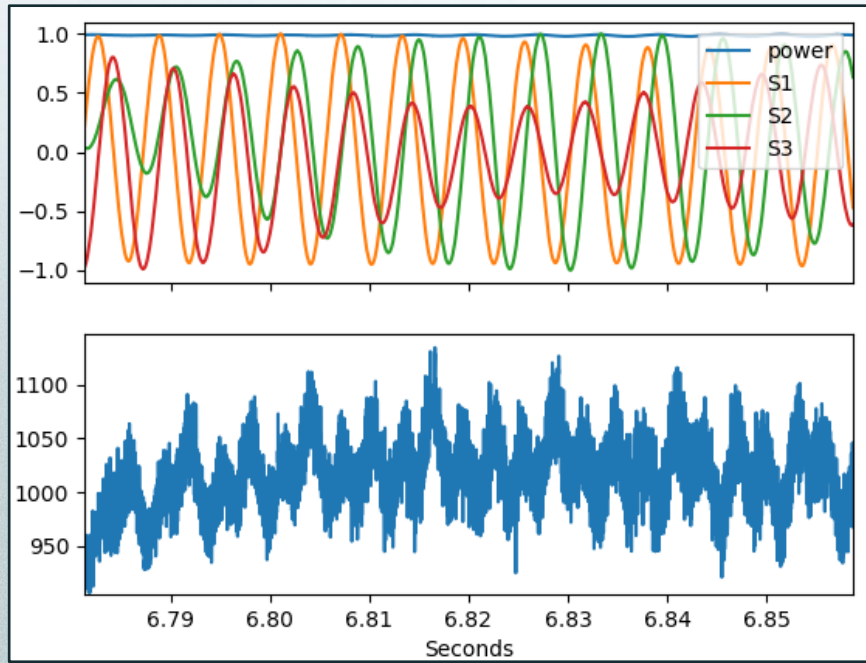
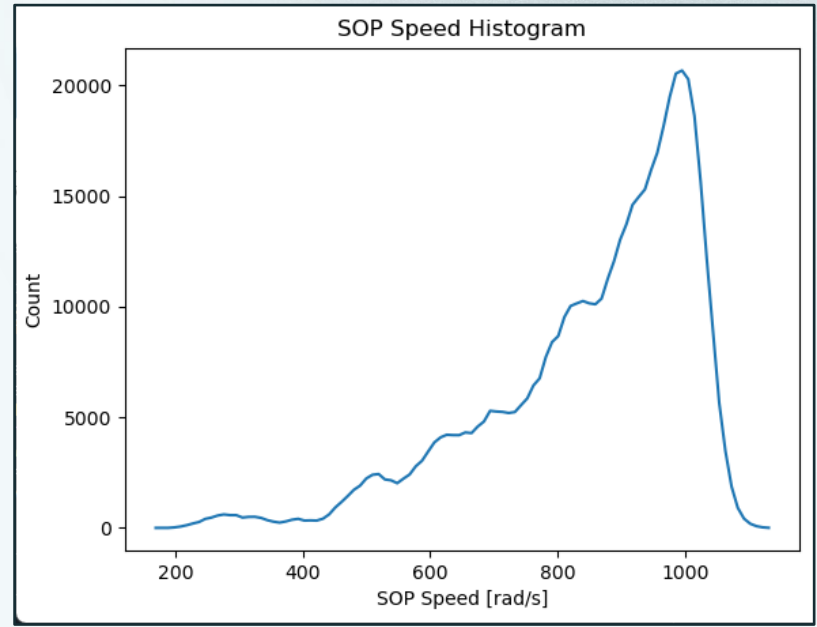
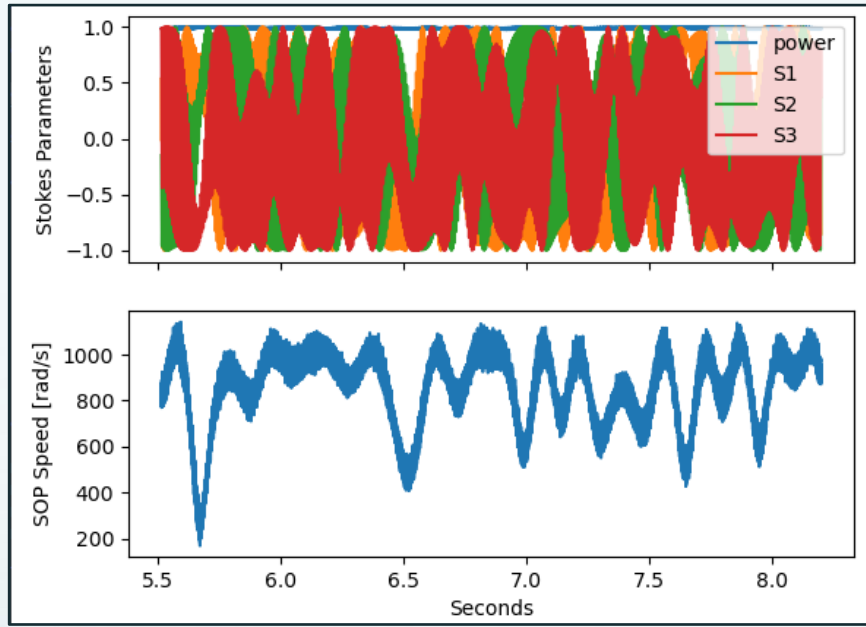
Continuous Recording: Binary Files

SOP logging with dynamic undersampling

1 M Samples +
Timestamps:
16.4 MB (binary files)

logtest_20260122_131639.bin																	
Offset (h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Dekodierter Text
00000000	23	20	54	69	6D	65	73	74	61	6D	70	5F	53	74	61	72	Timestamp_Start
00000010	74	5F	50	79	74	68	6F	6E	20	3D	20	31	37	36	39	30	t_Python = 17690
00000020	38	34	31	38	39	2E	35	30	32	31	33	35	30	33	38	0A	84189.502135038.
00000030	23	20	54	69	6D	65	73	74	61	6D	70	5F	53	74	61	72	# Timestamp_Start
00000040	74	5F	57	69	6E	20	3D	20	27	32	30	32	36	2D	30	31	t_Win = '2026-01
00000050	2D	32	32	20	31	33	3A	31	36	3A	32	39	27	0A	23	20	-22 13:16:29'.#
00000060	50	6F	77	45	78	70	20	3D	20	34	0A	00	00	00	00	00	PowExp = 4.....
00000070	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000080	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000090	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000000A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000000B0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000000C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000000D0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000000E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000000F0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000100	40	92	CF	48	01	00	00	00	8E	7E	CC	EC	C2	FE	D0	74	@'iH....ž~i!ÄbDt
00000110	40	A6	CF	48	01	00	00	00	96	7E	A9	EC	58	FF	CE	74	@;iH....--~@iXy!t
00000120	40	BA	CF	48	01	00	00	00	7C	7E	5C	EC	B9	FF	D1	74	@°iH.... ~\i'y!Nt
00000130	40	CE	CF	48	01	00	00	00	7C	7E	FF	EB	2C	00	C9	74	@i!H.... ~yè,.Èt
00000140	40	E2	CF	48	01	00	00	00	73	7E	C1	EB	CA	00	C3	74	@á!H....s~ÄèÈ.Ät
00000150	40	F6	CF	48	01	00	00	00	61	7E	6C	EB	2B	01	C1	74	@ö!H....a~lè+.Ät
00000160	40	0A	D0	48	01	00	00	00	47	7E	25	EB	B8	01	C2	74	@.DH....G~èè,.Ät
00000170	40	1E	D0	48	01	00	00	00	50	7E	11	EB	34	02	C2	74	@.DH....P~.è4.Ät
00000180	40	32	D0	48	01	00	00	00	47	7E	DC	EA	A6	02	C5	74	@2DH....G~Üè!..Ät
00000190	40	46	D0	48	01	00	00	00	35	7E	96	EA	22	03	CC	74	@FDH....5~è".Ìt
000001A0	40	5A	D0	48	01	00	00	00	2C	7E	61	EA	A6	03	D0	74	@ZDH....,~aè!..Dt
000001B0	40	6E	D0	48	01	00	00	00	12	7E	1A	EA	21	04	CE	74	@nDH....~.è!.Ìt
000001C0	40	82	D0	48	01	00	00	00	01	7E	D7	E9	93	04	D2	74	@,DH....~xè".Òt
000001D0	40	96	D0	48	01	00	00	00	E6	7D	76	E9	06	05	C4	74	@-DH....æ}vé..Ät
000001E0	40	AA	D0	48	01	00	00	00	D4	7D	23	E9	82	05	BC	74	@*DH....Ö}#è,.4t
000001F0	40	BE	D0	48	01	00	00	00	D4	7D	1B	E9	EB	05	B8	74	@%DH....Ö}.èè. t
00000200	40	D2	D0	48	01	00	00	00	C3	7D	D4	E8	67	06	C1	74	@ÖDH....Ä}Öèg.Ät
00000210	40	E6	D0	48	01	00	00	00	B1	7D	9F	E8	FD	06	C7	74	@æDH....±}Yèy.Çt
00000220	40	FA	D0	48	01	00	00	00	9F	7D	6A	E8	6F	07	D4	74	@úDH....Ý}jèò.Òt
00000230	40	0E	D1	48	01	00	00	00	8D	7D	18	E8	EC	07	DF	74	@.NH....}.è!.Bt

Continuous Recording: Evaluation (Python)



Future developments

- Data analysis inside PM1000 FPGA for
 - pre-evaluation, generation of trigger signals or
 - reduction of transferred data
- Analysis of polarization-multiplexed signals (appear depolarized, $DOP=0$)
- Display with Poincaré sphere at the front
- Standalone unit with large hard disk drive inside
- ?

Thank you!

